

LITTLEMORE ASYLUM.

[comprising an Union of the Counties of Oxford and Berks, the City of Oxford, and the Boroughs of Abingdon and Reading, for the maintenance of their Pauper Lunatics.]

At the first meeting of the Committee of Visitors of the PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM at LITTLEMORE appointed for the Year 1856 held at the Asylum (pursuant to due notice) on Wednesday the 30th day of January 1856 (being within one Calendar month after the election of the present Committee.)

PRESENT.

HUGH HAMERSLEY Esquire, *Vice-Chairman*,

The Reverend PHILIP WYNTER, D.D.

JOSEPH JOHN HENLEY Esquire,

GUY THOMSON Esquire,

ARTHUR HENRY CLERKE BROWN Esquire,
and

The Reverend RICHARD PRETYMAN

Justices of Oxfordshire.

JOSEPH ARNOULD Esquire, M.D.

JOHN SAMUEL BOWLES Esquire,

HENRY RICHARD EYRE, Esquire,

GEORGE CHARLES CHERRY Esquire,

JOHN BASIL BARRETT Esquire,

and

THOMAS BROS Esquire,

Justices of Berkshire.

William

WILLIAM THORP Esquire,

A Justice of the City of Oxford.

and

WILLIAM STACY Esquire,

A Justice of the Borough of Abingdon.

Resolved that the following

REPORT*

of the SUPERINTENDENT be printed and circulated.

TO THE COMMITTEE OF VISITORS.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

Enquiry has often been made of the extent to which continued enlargement of the Asylum for the accommodation of Patients will need to be carried. The year 1855 may afford indications of the limit.

* RULE 25—[of the General Rules of the Asylum.] The Superintendent shall submit to the Committee of Visitors, at their first Meeting after the Oxfordshire Epiphany Quarter Sessions annually, a Report in writing, of the general condition of the Asylum, and the number and character of the Patients ; distinguishing the numbers who have been received and discharged as cured ; the number of re-admissions ; the number employed, and in what manner ; the deaths which have occurred in the preceding year, and also the total number of discharges, cures, and deaths since the opening of the Institution, and specifying the sexes in each statement : with such other facts as the Superintendent may think desirable, or which the Visitors may have suggested.

The total number of Patients under treatment within the year, being 511, was less than in 1854 in which year 519 were resident.

The average number daily resident was however greatest in 1855, being as 414 to 402. The number of male Patients in the Asylum on the 30th of June in 1853, and on the 31st of December, 1855 was on each day 165. It had increased in 1854 to be 183, which is the highest number to which it has attained. The number of male Patients at that time had been increasing more rapidly than the number of females. In 1855 this condition was reversed, by the admission of Male Patients being less frequent than usual ; while the admissions of Females were more than average. The proportion of Females to Males had been in the earlier years as 3 to 2 ; in 1854 it was as 5 to 4 ; it has now again become as 3 to 2. The attainment of such a fluctuation of numbers, with the return to a former condition, indicates rather equalisation than continued rise.

The average number received annually from the Parishes, since the Union of the two Counties, has been of Males 54, Females 56. The total number

received since 1846, inclusive of those who were removed from other Asylums 1,178, being of Males 564, of Females 614.

The discharges by recovery have been at the rate of 34 per cent ; of Males 193, of Females 209. The deaths have been of Males 178, or 31-56 per cent ; and of Females 134, or 21-82 per cent ; the total decrease being at the rate of 60 per cent in $9\frac{1}{2}$ years. Of the remaining 40 per cent, a fourth part consists of the Patients now living, who were removed to this Asylum from others at its opening. Their decrease has been at the rate of 44 per cent. The Patients remaining in the Asylum, who were brought to it in the first $4\frac{1}{2}$ years from its opening, constitute a fourth ; their diminution has been at the rate of 77 per cent. The rate of discharge or decease of those subsequently admitted has been as follows :—

The admissions in 1851 at 67 per cent in 5 years				
“	1852	69	“	4
“	1853	63	“	3
“	1854	55	“	2
“	1855	37	“	1

These figures admit of much speculation as regards the future of the Asylum. They however,

afford no data of the number of persons who will be sent to it in the coming years, or of the length of time that may be lost before they are sent, and therefore deductions from them are of less value than the fact that the highest number of residents was attained in November 1854, and has been gradually since then, receded from.

The admissions in 1855 were of Males 42, of Females 60, total 102. Of whom the re-admissions were of six Patients within twelve months of their discharge, and 9 after a longer interval. Being a total of 15 persons. The recoveries being at the rate of 9 per cent on the total number resident, were also 11 per cent on the average of daily residents, and 45 per cent as compared with the number of admissions. The deaths were also 9 per cent. of the whole number of Patients.

Inquests have been held by the Coroner in relation to the death of six patients. One of these was on a Female who had effected suicide by hanging. Four of them were on Epileptics who had died in their fits. In the sixth case it appeared that the Patient had two ribs broken ; that circumstance

did not hasten his death, but did admit of a question being raised of the humanity with which he had been treated ; and the public enquiry by the Coroner, immediately after the decease of the Patient, admitted of his friends obtaining the readiest satisfaction. The explanation which resulted appeared to be that the accident occurred at his own home, probably some weeks before his removal from it.

Amongst the admissions of the year, we had a child five years of age, whose insanity is referred to illness—an attack of Measles, $3\frac{1}{2}$ years previously. Deafness appears to have cut off a strong source of instruction, having also been left to the care of children of about her own age, it was observed that she was less intelligent, and more mischievous than they ;—and that she evinced deficient health by her want of sleep. Her youth promises to give her renovated bodily health, but her mind threatens to continue under that arrest of development which is confused with Idiocy.

The questions, of the cause of Insanity, and of its increase, are closely allied. The term is

vaguely used in its application to the different classes of Society. Orders for the admission of Paupers into the County Asylum are given more freely than would be thought right, as regards the imputation of Lunacy, towards persons equally debilitated in body and mind, who have the means of providing for their own care. The liability to the derangement is much less in those who are so placed in Society, that they can avoid exhausting cares, and exertions while suffering under ailments which unfit them for such duties ; than to those whose debilities force them to greater exertions or more harassing cares. It is habitually said, that Intemperance, a certain occasional cause,—is also the most common cause of Insanity. The equality in the numbers of the two sexes who are brought to the Asylum, indicates that they should be equally liable to the cause of the affliction.

It is ordinarily found here that the Patients whose insanity is attributed to the use of intoxicating liquors, are affected in the same manner or bodily condition as those who have not rendered themselves liable to the charge. The existence of Delirium Tremens is not evidence that the habit

of intemperance was not resorted to as a remedy against that subtle accompaniment of Insanity in a large proportion of our Patients, Emphysema of the Lungs. There is so much obscurity in all these cases, that coincidences take the place of causes, and maintain an appearance of being justly thought such. Relieving Officers on being asked the cause of Insanity in a Patient, often reply that they cannot give any probable reason, except that the person was out of health, being also deranged in mind and inefficiently looked after, it becomes their duty to report the case. The Asylum is the Hospital for such cases. The Recipients of its relief are very commonly made Paupers by the need of it. To remedy a continued call for increased demand of it, it would be to the interest of the Parishes to encourage early Medical relief in every illness ; and as freely to those who may be brought to Pauperism by it, as to those who are already Paupers. It is in early attention that ultimate damage is avoided.

It is my duty to report, that in my Medical examinations in this Asylum it has appeared ; that ordinarily injuries have existed in the chest—the

remains of former illnesses,—which have been debilitating agents ; have sometimes been the only assignable cause of insanity, and have in other cases occasioned such weakness that moral incidents have caused the mind to fail, whereas except for that bodily ail it would have been simply excited to the performance of its functions. Such long continued causes can seldom be removed ; the recovery from them is by alleviation only, and is a tardy process. Of the Patients admitted in the four years before 1855 the recoveries are 35 per cent. within twelve months from the day of admission, and the deaths 20 per cent. Of the Patients received who have been not longer than twelve months ill, the discharge by death or recovery has been about 80 per cent. within a year and half of their admission ; while the decrease of those who have been longer ill has been at the rate of 30 per cent. and seldom by recovery.

The treatment varies with the hope which the age of the Patient, the duration or the activity of the disease afford. Medicines are subordinate to that which has been termed Medico-Moral Treatment. The removal of the Patient from the sour-

ces of his habitual excitements ; the necessitating his trust in the unseen resources of others ; the enforcing of rest ; the regulating of habits ; the engaging of the mind in pursuits, occupations, or societies which are retentive of its former acquirements, instructive of engaging novelty, or gratifying by their utility, and which wipe off the tedium of length of time, or the anxiety of reflection ; these and the ensuring warmth, and food of wholesome and suitably varied quality ;—become medical administrations to the mind diseased. It would be an error to suppose that Medicines and Surgical art or appliance are without value ; although it is well to express clearly, that through so long continued a course of treatment, as is called for in Insanity, it is the appliance of the simplest and most natural agencies that admits of being also most continuous, and which is least interrupted by the use of such special remedies as individual cases frequently require. Medicines are most freely given and most freely taken where the hope of recovery is most fully entertained. The hand of the Surgeon is most commonly needed in tracing and finding remedies or reliefs for the many decrepid objects whose lost state of mind is the ac-

companiment of Paralysis. The progress of knowledge of the condition of health of the Insane, and of the amelioration of their treatment, has, within the few years of which I report, been marked both by general activity and prominent incident. It is not yet twice ten years since a Committee of the Lincoln Asylum (of which a Visitor of this Asylum was a member) reported "That an example may be offered of a Public Asylum in which undivided personal attention towards the Patients shall be altogether substituted for the use of Instruments of restraints."

The most prominent and efficient progress has been in the establishing of Asylums in almost every County, each vieing with the other in the suitability of its accommodations ; all, in a most remarkable manner, feeling the need of enlarged accommodation, and responding to that call. This Committee will feel that they have attempted to fulfil a duty, by repeated response to that call. They have so far succeeded that no Patient has been refused admission from these two Counties ; and the number of Patients to whom their relief has been extended is greater, in proportion to the extent of

the Population, than in any other—excepting one County. The spirit of charity, and improvement manifested in the highest quarters has been followed by the officers of Asylums. They are represented by two Quarterly Journals—edited by Dr. Forbes Winslow, and by Dr. Bucknill. The former conducting a Private Asylum, and the latter the Superintendent of the Asylum for the County of Devon. Observations of a scientific character have been accurately made, in which the names of Dr. Bucknill, Dr. Octavius Sankey now at the Hanwell Asylum, and Dr. Skae of the Edinburgh Asylum take prominence. Remarks by Dr. Marshall Hall were followed by an operation for the relief of Epilepsy, which has not prevented the recurrence of Fits ; but was so far successful at the County of Devon Asylum that the Patient was relieved of the violent Mania accompanying her fits for a year, being the remaining period of her life. Perfectness of art does not directly follow the adoption of correct principles ; the substitution of art for an incompetency of nature needs the most perfect of appliances and habituation to their use. Whatever the ultimate value of such opera-

tions may be, the practical efficiency of them has yet to be proved.

The progress of ten years has doubled the size of the Littlemore Asylum. Its enlargements have been so constantly in hand, that it cannot be said to have been at any time completed when the contractors for additional Buildings have come upon the premises. It is useless to say that the restrictions of the liberties of the Patients have not been increased, or that all the views entertained at the opening of the Asylum have been fulfilled. The rapid increase of Patients, the avoidance of causing delays or interference with laborers employed and paid by the contractors, and the superabundance of labour in which the Male Patients might be employed, have all contributed to that effect.

Amongst the feelings strongly expressed was this ; that the Inmates are confined as the recipients of charity for which they have not asked, in which their wills are not consulted ; are impris-

oned without crime ; are made paupers, not by their asking relief but by the humane compulsion of friends ; that they have claims to consideration, and are entitled to all freedom of person that can be allowed them. Especially that the privileges of the Parish Church should not be refused to those who were sufficiently intelligent to desire them. I desire to record the expressions of pleasure used to me by the Ministers of every Church to which they went. Their presence was, however, not altogether consistent with the calmness and attention to the services of other members of the congregations ; their absence from the Asylum Chapel, being the absence of those on whom the usual orderly responses rested, produced an unhappy effect on those who remained. The custom of attending the Parish services has been discontinued.

It has happened in the past year that the alteration in the Newspaper stamps has cut off a looked for pleasure, by the stoppage of unstamped copies of Newspapers at the Post Office. They were the

remembrances of thoughtful friends, and revivals
of former associations.

I have the honour to be

My Lords and Gentlemen,

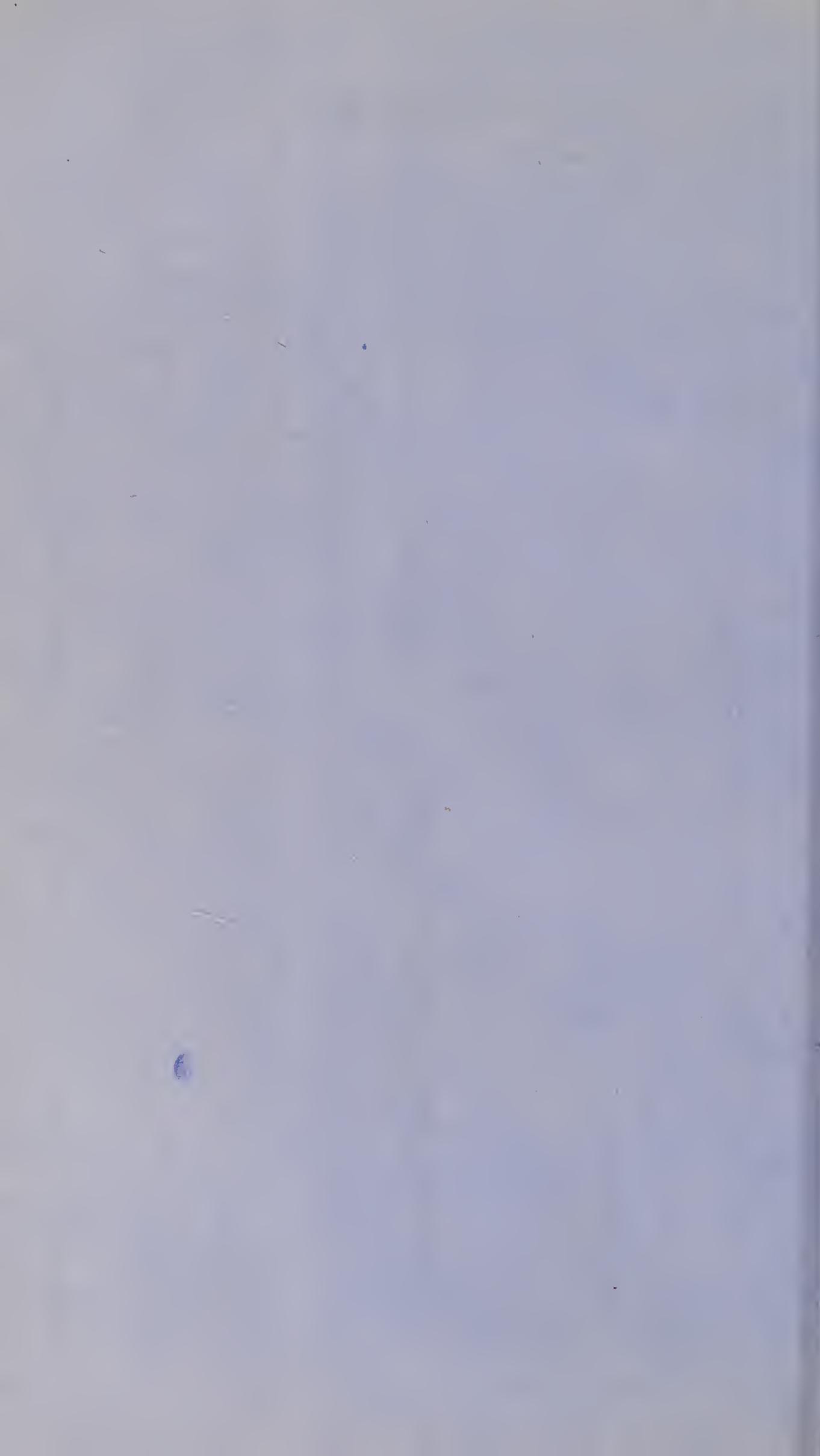
Yours' most respectfully and obediently,

WILLIAM LEY,

Superintendent.

Littlemore,

30th January 1856.



APPENDIX.

Summary of Patients in 1855.

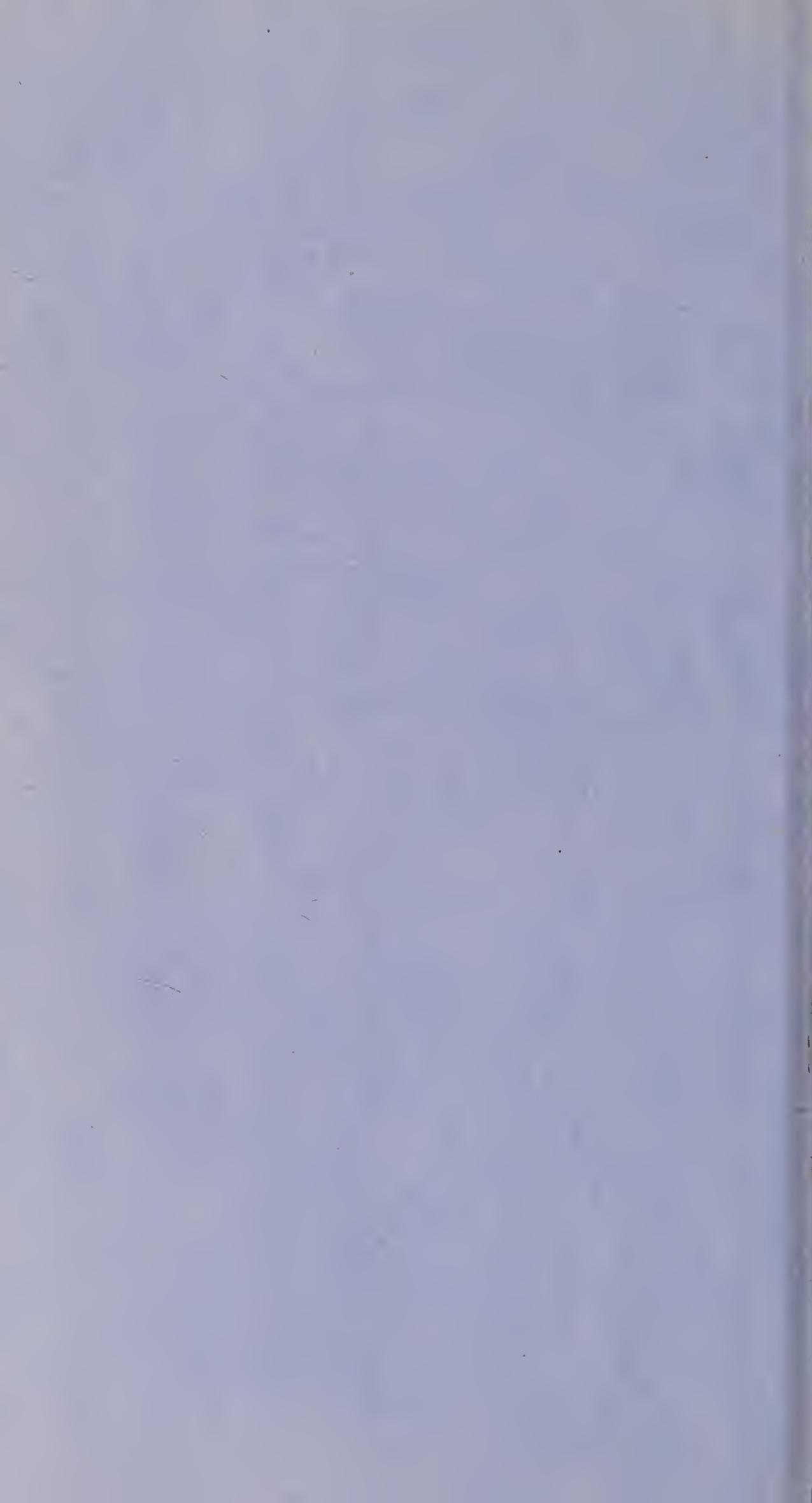
	M.	F.	T.
Remaining in the Asylum December, 31, 1854	174	235	409
Admitted in the year 1855	42	60	102
Total	216	295	511
Discharged			
On Recovery	19	27	46
Relieved	3		3
Not Relieved	2	1	3
Absent on leave	1		1
Died	26	19	45
Total	51	47	98
Remaining in the Asylum December 31, 1855	165	248	413
The highest numbers of Patients were	179	255	
highest number on daily list			429
The lowest numbers of Patients were	161	235	
lowest number on daily list			409
The average number resident during the year	170	245	415
Increase		17	13
Readmissions			
Within 12 months	2	4	6
After longer absence	4	5	9
Admissions			
Being removed from other Asylums		4	4
By Secretary of State's Warrant		2	2

Duration of Insanity of 125 Patients admitted in 1854, and of 102 admitted in 1855.

Ages and other Statistics of the 102 Patients received under care and treatment in 1855.

Ages and other Statistics of 511 Patients who were under care and treatment in 1855.

missions, Discharges, and Deaths from August 1846 to 31st December 1856.



Name.	Age.	Duration of Insanity.		Cause of Death.	
		Prior to Admission.	Subsequent to Admission.	General Paralysis.	Fluid in the Ventricle.
W. F.	54	1 week	4 weeks	General Paralysis.	Emphysema with adhesions. Two broken ribs Inquest.
J. L.	50	12 years	4 $\frac{2}{3}$ months	General Paralysis.	Fluid in the Ventricle. Consolidation and Emphysema of Lungs.
R. R.	44	6 years	7 months	General Paralysis.	Thickening and opacity of Arachnoid. White softening. Extensive adhesions and consolidation of both lungs.
E. B.	58	months	1 month	Phthisis.	Pleurae universally adherent. Tubercular consolidation. Several Vomicea.
W. F.	70	4 years	38 months	Epilepsy.	Pleurae universally adherent. Old cerebral disease. Inquest.
H. W.	36	months	9 days	Pneumonia Pericarditus.	
G. W. W.	25	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ years	44 months	Phthisis.	Tubercular consolidation. Left lung universally adherent.
R. H.	72	3 weeks	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ months	General Paralysis.	Old cerebral disease. Heart Large, Emphysema of both Lungs.
J. K.	74	5 days	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ months	General Paralysis.	Slight cerebral softening. Fluid in Ventricle. Emphysema and adhesions of Lungs.
T. G.	19	from birth	6 years	Peritonitis, perforation of the Stomach.	
J. S.	56	6 months	3 months	General Paralysis.	Emphysema of Lungs.
T. W.	31	1 month	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ months	Peritonitis, perforation of appendix Vermiformis. Phthisis.	Brain tough. Fluid in Ventricle.
W. H.	60	2 years	16 weeks	Phthisis, with very extensive Tubercular consolidation.	Fluid in Ventricle. Fornix soft.
C. P.	43	5 years	22 months	General Paralysis.	Fluid in Ventricle. Fornix soft.
G. C.	56	3 weeks	2 $5\frac{1}{2}$ months	Pleuro-pneumonia.	Emphysema of Lungs.
J. G.	71	2 months	25 days	Tubercular consolidation.	Large Heart.
J. S.	69	1 months	3 $\frac{1}{3}$ months	Bronchitis.	Adhesions and Emphysema. Fluid in Ventricle. Fornix soft.
R. H.	73	many years	8 $\frac{2}{3}$ years	General Paralysis.	Emphysema and adhesions.
J. M.	39	8 months	15 months	Fever.	Brain tough. Fluid in Ventricle. A Cripple. Growth of ovoid process occupying $\frac{2}{3}$ of Foramen Magnum.
J. H.	41	13 weeks	11 months	General Paralysis.	Brain soft. congested. Fluid in Ventricle. Large Heart, Adhesions and Emphysema.
J. S.	76	2 years	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ months	Hydrothorax.	Brain aæmic, tough. Lungs collapsed to sinking in water.
J. C.	29	5 years	30 months	Exhaustion from discharge of Scrofulous abscesses of Neck.	Brain aæmic soft.
C. F.	23	16 years	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ months	Epilepsy.	Organs congested. Inquest.
J. C.	64	6 years	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ years	Epilepsy.	Organs congested. Inquest.
W. B.	39	6 months	16 $\frac{2}{3}$ months	Ascites.	Kidney disease.
J. V.	75	1 year	6 months	Ulceration of Bowels.	Brain very tough. Emphysema and Adhesions.
				General Paralysis.	Old lesion of Cerebellum. Emphysema of Lungs.

Obituary in 1855.—Females.

Name.	Age.	Duration of Insanity.		Cause of Death.
		Prior to Admission.	Subsequent to Admission.	
C. N.	35	8 days	5 days	Typhus Fever.
S. G.	67	3 weeks	7 days	Bronchitis.
J. F.	44	9 months	41 months	General Paralysis.
E. T.	41	many years	42 days	Gangrene of lung. Heart large. Epilepsy.
H. H.	21	2 days	33 $\frac{2}{3}$ months	Epilepsy. Fornix and floor of lateral ventricles soft.
E. D.	55	2 months	2 days	Fever. Fluid in Ventricles. Fornix soft. Emphysema with adhesions.
S. B.	68	6 years	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ years	Pneumonia. Large Heart. Fluid in Ventricles. Cerebral softening.
H. F.	55	18 months	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ months	Paralysis.
M. A. B.	34	3 months	19 months	General Paralysis. Fluid in Ventricles. Brain tough. Emphysema with adhesions.
E. T.	78	3 months	1 $\frac{5}{2}$ months	Epilepsy and Paralysis. Cerebral softening. Emphysema and adhesions.
A. H.	40	6 weeks	16 months	Epilepsy and Paralysis. Tumour of the Brain. White softening. Emphysema.
E. W.	77	unknown	8 11-12 years	Phthisis. Tubercular consolidation. Vomicae. Cerebral softening.
S. H.	52	unknown	6 5-6 years	Abscess of Thigh. Brain tough. Emphysema. Vomicae.
E. H.	59	2 weeks	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ months	Suspension. Cerebral softening. Emphysema. Inquest.
S. W.	28	6 months	7 years	Phthisis. Consolidation, adhesions. Vomicae. Fluid in Ventricles.
H. N.	44	8 years	6 $\frac{1}{3}$ years	Epilepsy, Cerebral softening. Emphysema. Inquest.
A. B.	51	9 months	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ months	Pneumonia. Fluid in Ventricles. Emphysema.
F. B.	65	14 days	4 $\frac{2}{3}$ years	Pneumonia. Vomicae. Tubercle, adhesions. Cerebral softening.
S. M.	73	unknown	8 1-12 years	Ulceration of the Intestines. Cerebral softening. Emphysema.

ACCOUNT
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
BY THE TREASURER,
For the Year ending 31st December 1855.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last year's account ;				1739	9	3
in the Treasurer's hands						
Ditto in the House Steward's				85	4	9
hands						
1. FROM SALE OF ;—						
Produce of Garden, (exclusive of consumption in	40	3	1			
the House)						
Live Stock	Receipts . . .	268	3	9		
	Expenditure	257	5	0		
		10	18	9		
Kitchen Stuff		120	8	4		
Rent of Land		9	0	0		
Old Stores		7	6	2		
Lace made by Patients		0	7	2		
				188	3	6
2. MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS.						
Of Paupers						
From Unions and Parishes						
(1.) In the United Counties and						
Towns						
Abingdon Union	485	7	5			
Banbury Union	737	19	0			
Bicester Union	300	13	5			
Bradfield Union	555	4	5			
Chipping Norton Union	482	19	4			
Cookham Union	434	9	10			
Easthampstead Union	94	11	9			
Faringdon Union	400	1	8			
Headington Union	496	8	4			
Henley Union	370	9	11			
Hungerford Union	308	5	5			
Newbury Union	519	14	4			
Oxford Union	511	6	6			
Reading Union	617	6	6			
Thame Union	252	8	11			
Wallingford Union	639	17	2			
Wantage Union	466	2	0			
Windsor Union	401	3	5			
Witney Union	651	3	2			
Wokingham Union	525	7	8			
Carried forward	9251	0	2	2012	17	6

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	9251	0	2	2012	17	6
Woodstock Union	439	3	1			
Wycombe Union	0	13	9			
County of Oxford	16	1	2			
County of Berks	25	8	11			
Borough of Reading	18	17	5			
				9751	4	6
(2.) In other Counties and Towns						
Aylesbury Union	4	12	9			
Bridge Union	6	4	2			
Cambridge Union	28	13	8			
Dartford Union	28	13	8			
Daventry Union	1	8	4			
Kingsclere Union	11	18	11			
Mary-le-bone Union	20	11	9			
Newbury Union	28	13	8			
				130	16	11
N.B. The Weekly rate of Charge for Maintenance was Nine shillings and Sixpence the first quarter, and Nine shillings and Ninepence the second and third quarters, and Ten shillings the last quarter of the year.						
(3.) EXTRA CHARGES.						
Admissions, Removals, &c.						
Abingdon Union	2	15	6			
Banbury Union		17	0			
Bicester Union	1	14	0			
Bradfield Union	1	14	0			
Chipping Norton Union	2	11	0			
Cookham Union	1	14	0			
Easthampstead Union		17	0			
Faringdon Union	1	14	0			
Headington Union		17	0			
Henley Union		12	6			
Hungerford Union		17	0			
Newbury Union		17	0			
Oxford Union	4	17	6			
Thame Union		17	0			
Wallingford Union	4	8	6			
Wantage Union	2	10	6			
Windsor Union		17	0			
Witney Union		12	6			
Wokingham Union	3	11	6			
Wycombe Union		12	6			
Bridge Union		17	0			
				36	4	0
Total				£11,931	2	11

PAYMENTS.

1. SALARIES AND WAGES.	1st Quarter. 31st March.	2nd Quarter. 30th June.	3rd Quarter. 30th Sept.	4th Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
(1.) Establishment.					
Officers :—					
Superintendent	87 10 0	87 10 0	87 10 0	87 10 0	350 0 0
Medical Assistant	17 10 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	70 0 0
Chaplain	37 10 0	37 10 0	37 10 0	37 10 0	150 0 0
Clerk of the Visitors	52 10 0	52 10 0	52 10 0	52 10 0	210 0 0
Treasurer .....	..	..	..	30 0 0	30 0 0
Auditor	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	7 10 0	30 0 0
Clerk of the Asylum	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0
Gratuity to ditto .....	..	..	..	5 0 0	5 0 0
Housekeeper	8 15 0	8 15 0	8 15 0	8 15 0	35 0 0
Attendants :—					
Head Male Attendant at 14/- per week	9 2 0	9 2 0	9 2 0	9 2 0	36 8 0
Ditto Female ditto	6 5 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	25 0 0
Ditto ditto Laundry ditto ..	5 15 0	5 15 0	5 15 0	5 15 0	23 0 0
Twelve Male Sub-Attendants (for part of the year,) 1 at £25, 2 at £23, and 9 at £20)	56 15 11	55 14 3	56 15 11	62 15 0	232 1 1
Fifteen Female Sub-Attendants, (for part of the year,) 2 at £18, 4 at £16, and 9 at £14)	47 1 4	49 13 9	49 10 0	53 13 5	199 18 6
Two Male Night Attendants, (for part of the year,) at 14/- per week	9 2 0	9 2 0	9 2 0	13 6 0	40 12 0
Two Female Night Attendants (for part of the year) 1 at £18 and 1 at £16	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	7 9 8	20 19 8
Servants :—					
In-door—					
Porter	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	18 0 0
Cook	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	14 0 0
Kitchen Maid	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	14 0 0
Two House Maids, 1 at £16 and 1 at £10	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	26 0 0
Four Laundry Maids, (for part of the year,) 1 at £18, 1 at £14, 1 at £12, and 1 at £10	13 10 0	13 10 0	10 8 9	10 0 1	47 8 10
Out-door—					
Fireman, at 16/- per week ..	10 8 0	10 6 3	10 8 0	10 8 0	41 10 3
Stoker, at 14/- per week, and for extra work	9 2 6	9 4 0	9 2 0	9 2 0	36 10 6
	425 16 9	427 7 3	425 3 8	477 1 2	1755 8 10
	0 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$,73	0 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$,62	0 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$,46	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{4}$,56	

At a cost per head per week of....
The cost for the whole year is 1s.
7 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., 59 per head per week.

Carried forward £1755 8 10

	First Quarter. 31st March.	Second Quarter. 30th June.	Third Quarter. 30th Sept.	Fourth Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.				
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
Brought forward					1755 8 10				
2. PROVISIONS, (see table of comparative prices <i>post.</i>)									
Bacon	249 lbs. c. 69/-	7 13 5	415 lbs. c. 68/-	12 11 10	362 lbs. c. 69/6	11 4 8	340½ lbs. c. 72/-	10 18 10½	
Beer	3 bar. c. 32/-	4 16 0	4 bar. c. 32/-	6 8 0	5 bar. c. 32/-	8 0 0	7 bar. c. 32/-	11 4 0	
Ditto	136 bar. c. 22/-	149 12 0	139 bar. c. 22/-	152 18 0	142 bar. c. 22/-	156 4 0	141 lbs. c. 22/-	155 2 0	
Bread in 4lb. loaves	9840 loaves c. 8d.	328 0 0	9770 loaves c. 7½d.	315 9 9	9770 loaves c. 7½d.	305 6 3	10,180 lbs. c. 8d.	339 6 8	
Butter (salt)	1127 lbs. c. 106/-	53 6 7	1022 lbs. c. 104/-	47 9 0	1191 lbs. c. 104/-	55 5 11	1402 lbs. c. 106/6	66 13 2	
Ditto (fresh)	270 lbs.	18 15 0	312 lbs.	18 8 0	312 lbs.	19 5 0	312 lbs.	20 16 0	
Cheese	425½ lbs. c. 71/-	13 9 8	403 lbs. c. 70/-	12 11 10	408 lbs. c. 74/-	13 9 8	362 lbs. c. 76/-	12 5 7	
Ditto	2035½ lbs. 57/-	51 15 11	2826½ lbs. c. 59/6	75 1 6	2037½ lbs. c. 68/-	61 17 0½	2250 lbs. c. 60/6	60 15 5	
Currants .....	.. ..	1 8 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 0 8	
Eggs	2620	10 18 4	3000 ..	9 7 6	2690 ..	9 10 6	2700 ..	11 16 3	
Flour	29 sacks c. 56/-	81 4 0	29 sacks c. 50/-	72 10 0	29 sacks c. 54/-	78 6 0	28 sacks c. 53/6	74 18 0	
Lard .....	.. ..	0 7 1½	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Meat.	Sides of Mutton	12,397 lbs. c. 6½d.	322 16 9½	11,715 lbs. c. 5½d.	280 13 5½	14,726 lbs. c. 6½d.	414 3 4½	13,929 lbs. c. 6d.	348 4 6
	Prime Joints	692 lbs. c. 7d.	20 3 8	966½ lbs. c. 6½	26 3 6½	1553 lbs. c. 7½d.	48 10 7	1386½ lbs. c. 6d.	34 13 1
	Lamb .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 14 7½	.. ..	0 11 7½	.. ..	.. ..
	Rabbits .....	.. ..	1 2 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Pork	680 lbs. c. 6½d.	17 14 2	804 lbs. c. 5½d.	19 5 3	.. ..	.. ..	614 lbs. c. 6d.	15 7 0
	Sides of Beef	4489 lbs. c. 6½d.	116 17 11½	3672 lbs. c. 6d.	91 16 0	.. ..	.. ..	2694 lbs. c. 6d.	67 7 0
	Boned Beef	346½ lbs. c. 4½d.	6 9 11½	320 lbs. c. 5½d.	7 6 8	520 lbs. c. 5½d.	11 18 4	579 lbs. c. 6d.	14 9 6
	Beef Suet	410 lbs. c. 6½d.	11 2 1	380 lbs. c. 6d.	9 10 0	555 lbs. c. 6½d.	15 0 7½	565 lbs. c. 6d.	14 2 6
	Mutton Suet	410 lbs. c. 6d.	10 5 0	380 lbs. c. 5d.	7 18 4	555 lbs. c. 5½d.	12 14 4½	565 lbs. c. 6d.	14 2 6
	Shins of Beef .....	.. ..	1 19 0	.. ..	1 4 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Milk	1098 gals. c. 6½d.	29 14 9	1131 gals. c. 6½d.	30 12 7	1111 gals. c. 8d.	37 0 8	1157 gals. c. 8d.	38 11 4
	Raisins .....	.. ..	0 14 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Rice	896 lbs. c. 23/-	9 4 0	1568 lbs. c. 21/-	14 14 0	980 lbs. c. 21/-	9 3 9	1176 lbs. c. 22/-	11 11 0
	Sugar (loaf)	94 lbs. c. 47/-	1 19 5	106½ lbs. c. 46/-	2 3 9	84 lbs. c. 49/6	1 17 1½	140 lbs. c. 55/-	3 8 9
	Ditto (moist)	224 lbs. c. 37/-	3 14 0	336 lbs. c. 36/6	5 9 6	336 lbs. c. 40/6	6 1 6	336 lbs. c. 46/-	6 18 0
	Ditto (ditto)	1452 lbs. c. 36/-	23 6 9	1484 lbs. c. 35/-	23 3 9	1456 lbs. c. 38/6	25 0 6	1568 lbs. c. 44/-	30 16 0
	Tea	120½ lbs. c. 3/6	21 0 10½	140 lbs. c. 3/6	24 10 0	150 lbs. c. 3/10	28 15 0	150 lbs. c. 3/10	28 15 0
	Ditto	190 lbs. c. 2/10	26 18 4	210 lbs. c. 2/10	29 15 0	200 lbs. c. 3/1	30 16 8	220 lbs. c. 3/-	33 0 0
	Tobacco and Snuff .....	.. ..	10 15 4	.. ..	10 8 4	.. ..	13 8 4	.. ..	13 1 5
	Treacle .....	.. ..	3 2 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 4 0	.. ..	.. ..
	Vinegar, Salt, Mustard, and Pepper .....	.. ..	3 15 7	.. ..	2 15 0	.. ..	6 0 0	.. ..	2 18 6
	Miscellaneous (Arrowroot) .....	.. ..	3 12 2	.. ..	6 17 6	.. ..	9 19 3	.. ..	19 18 2
		1367 14 6		1319 16 8		1393 14 9		1469 4 10½	5550 10 9½
At a cost per head per week of .....	.. ..	0 5 0½, 25	.. ..	0 4 10½, 55	.. ..	0 5 1½, 38	.. ..	0 5 4½, 35	
The cost for the whole year is 5s. 1½d., 38, per head per week.									
3. NECESSARIES, (Fuel, Lighting, and Washing):—									
Candles (compositon)	72 lbs. c. 13/-	3 18 0	72 lbs. c. 12/-	3 12 0	48 lbs. c. 13/-	2 12 0	43 lbs. c. 14/6	2 18 0	
Ditto (ditto)	12 lbs. c. 10/-	0 10 0	.. ..	.. ..	12 lbs. c. 10/-	0 10 0	12 lbs. c. 10/-	0 10 0	
Ditto (dips)	144 lbs. c. 7/6	4 10 0	288 lbs. c. 5/9½	6 19 0	156 lbs. c. 6/3	4 1 3	144 lbs. c. 6/10	4 2 0	
Coke	6200 bushels	93 14 10	6900 bushels	104 6 6	7700 bushels	116 8 6	3950 bushels.	59 14 5	
Carriage of ditto .....	.. ..	22 10 2	.. ..	25 1 0	.. ..	27 19 0	.. ..	14 6 10	
Coke .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	43 tons c. 16/-	34 8 0	
Carriage of ditto .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7 10 6	
Coals (Pinxton Hard) .....	.. ..	.. ..	60 tons c. 21/-	63 0 0	200 tons c. 19/6	195 0 0	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto (Moira Slack) .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	153 ts. 9 cwt. c. 14/-	107 8 3	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto (Smith's) .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Lamp Cottons .....	.. ..	2 8 0	.. ..	2 8 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 13 0	
	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 2 6	
Carried forward		127 11 0		205 6 6		453 19 0		126 5 3	7305 19 7½

	First Quarter. 31st March.	Second Quarter. 30th June.	Third Quarter. 30th Sept.	Fourth Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
Brought forward	127 11 0	205 6 6	453 19 0	126 5 3	7305 19 7½
Lamp Glasses	5 8 0	..	2 4 1	2 14 0	
Oil (southern)	169 gals. c. 3/10	32 7 10	..	198 gals. c. 4/9	47 0 6
Ditto (sperm)	10½ gals. c. 9/8	5 1 6	22 gals. c. 4/2	..	
Ditto (colza) . . . . .	..	12 gals. c. 10/-	4 11 8	19½ gals. c. 5/6	5 5 10½
Ditto (engine) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1 11 3
Soap (yellow)	3585½ lbs. c. 38/6	61 12 6	3453½ lbs. c. 34/-	3438½ lbs. c. 35/-	55 10 0
Ditto (soft)	4 firkins c. 17/-	3 8 0	4 firkins c. 17/-	4 firkins c. 17/-	3 16 0
Soda	1658 lbs. c. 6/5	4 15 0	1680 lbs. c. 15/11	1724 lbs. c. 6/-	1838 lbs. c. 6/2
Starch and Blue . . . . .	..	2 4 9	4 8 9	4 12 5	5 1 3
Wood . . . . .	..	..	2 15 0	2 14 9	2 15 9
Washerwomen . . . . .	..	..	..	18 15 0	..
Charwomen . . . . .	..	0 1 3	..	..	..
Horse hire to pump water . . . . .	..	2 12 6	..	..	..
Keep of ditto . . . . .	..	9 15 0	..	9 15 0	6 10 0
	21 11 0	..	17 9 0	22 10 0	17 2 0
	278 0 4	307 10 8	579 15 5		273 11 10½
	0 1 0½,44	0 1 1½,42	0 2 1½,90		0 0 11¾,92
At a cost per head per week of . . . . .	..	..	..	..
The cost for the whole year is 1s. 3½d., 67, per head per week.					
4. SURGERY AND DISPENSARY.					
Drugs . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9 11 11
Leeches . . . . .	..	3 4 4	..	..	1 1 6
Wine and Spirits . . . . .	..	17 4 0	..	..	18 0 0
Porter . . . . .	..	3 0 0	..	..	3 0 0
Occassional Medical Assistance . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..
Surgical Instruments . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6 16 3
	23 8 4	28 1 5	26 5 4		38 9 8
	0 0 1,16	0 0 1,96	0 0 1,66		0 0 1½,74
At a cost per head per week of . . . . .	..	..	..	..
The cost for the whole year is 1½d., 13, per head per week.					
5. CLOTHING.					
Barnsley roll towelling . . . . .	..	..	339½ yards c. 7½d.	10 12 2½	..
Boots, Shoes, and Slippers . . . . .	..	..	..	..	101 8 0
Busks (stay) . . . . .	..	2 0 0	..	..	..
Buttons . . . . .	..	10 0 0	..	..	2 14 0
Calico (blue print) . . . . .	..	..	624 yards c. 4½d.	11 14 0	..
Ditto (shirting) . . . . .	..	..	800 yards c. 3½d.	11 5 0	..
Ditto (ditto stout) . . . . .	..	..	1000 yards c. 5½d.	23 19 2	..
Ditto (unbleached) . . . . .	..	..	652½ yards c. 2½d.	7 9 6	..
Ditto (ditto stout) . . . . .	..	..	2002½ yards c. 3½d.	29 4 0½	..
Caps (Men's) and Cloth for ditto . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3 9 8
Ditto (Women's) . . . . .	..	2 18 0	..	..	..
Cloth (Men's grey woollen) . . . . .	..	..	560 yards c. 3/9½	106 3 4	..
Ditto (Women's ditto) . . . . .	..	..	234½ yards c. 2/8½	31 15 1	..
Ditto for a suit of clothes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3 3 9
Cotton (reel) . . . . .	..	11 0 0	..	..	..
Forfar (stout) . . . . .	..	..	111 yards c. 6½d.	2 17 9½	..
Ditto (towelling) . . . . .	..	..	219 yards c. 6½d.	5 11 9½	..
Ditto (wrappering) . . . . .	..	0 15 4	..	3 3 4	0 11 10
Flannel (Welsh) . . . . .	..	..	385½ yards c. 10½d.	16 9 3½	..
Carried forward	26 13 4	260 4 6	0 17 3	..	111 7 3
					8861 2 8

	First Quarter. 31st March.	Second Quarter. 30th June.	Third Quarter. 30th Sept.	Fourth Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	26 13 4	260 4 6	0 17 3	111 7 3	8861 2 8
Handkerchiefs (Men's) .....	.. ..	1 10 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto (Women's) .....	.. ..	1 15 0	.. ..	.. ..	3 9 0
Hats (felt)	12 dozen c. 10/6	6 6 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Holland (brown)	100 yards c. 6½d.	2 14 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Huckaback ¾ .....	.. ..	128 lbs. c. 6¾d.	3 12 0	.. ..	.. ..
Laces (stay) .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1 17 6	1 5 0
Ditto (boot) .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 15 0	0 7 6
Leather and Materials for Shoes .....	.. ..	14 5 2	.. ..	.. ..	15 6 4
Linen (check gown) .....	.. ..	617 yards c. 8½d.	10 13 4	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto Ticking (narrow stripe) .....	.. ..	500 yards c. 13¾d.	21 17 0½	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto ditto (broad ditto) .....	.. ..	.. ..	28 12 11	.. ..	.. ..
Locks (belt)	4 16 0	.. ..	.. ..	323½ lbs. c. 12½d.	16 16 11
Neckerchiefs (Men's) .....	.. ..	37½ dozen c. 4/4½	8 2 11½	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto (Women's) .....	.. ..	24 dozen c. 4/4½	5 5 0	.. ..	.. ..
Stays (Women's) .....	.. ..	6 dozen c. 18/6	5 11 0	.. ..	.. ..
Stockings (Men's worsted) .....	.. ..	12 dozen c. 22/6	13 10 0	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto (ditto cotton) .....	.. ..	24 dozen c. 8/11	10 14 0	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto (Women's cotton) .....	.. ..	24 dozen c. 5/10½	7 1 0	.. ..	.. ..
Shoemaker	7 8 0	.. ..	7 8 0	.. ..	11 12 6
Tailor	9 15 0	.. ..	9 15 0	.. ..	9 15 0
Tape (brown)	8 0 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Ditto (white)	3 10 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Women's Cloggs .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Worsted	5 18 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 0 0
Thread, Needles, &c.	19 10 7	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2 19 0
	112 1 9	395 11 9	69 13 4	167 15 7	745 2 5
	0 0 4¾, 93	.. ..	0 1 5½	.. ..	0 0 7½, 38
At a cost per head per week of .....	.. ..			
The cost for the whole year is 8d.,					
91, per head per week.					
					9606 5 1

	1st Quarter. 31st March.	2nd Quarter. 30th June.	3rd Quarter. 30th Sept.	4th Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	9606 5 1
FURNITURE.					
Baskets .....	.. ..	4 10 6	6 16 0	.. ..	.. ..
Bedstool	0 12 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Blankets	43 6 8	112 10 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Candlesticks and Snuffers	1 12 0	.. ..	.. ..	1 1 0	.. ..
Canvas	6 8 3	2 11 10	2 10 7	2 13 9	.. ..
Chambers of Gutta Percha .....	.. ..	.. ..	18 0 0	.. ..	.. ..
Clothes Line and Ropes .....	.. ..	2 17 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Coombs, Brushes, & Scissors	1 11 0	4 16 6	2 15 0	3 4 0	.. ..
Crockery	6 7 0	4 7 10	2 16 3	23 16 5	.. ..
Culinary Utensils, Brushes, Mops, &c.	18 10 6	19 14 0	15 10 9	16 15 3	.. ..
Dowlas for Sheets .....	.. ..	164 10 2½	28 4 10	.. ..	.. ..
Feathers for Pillows	10 5 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Flat Irons .....	.. ..	.. ..	0 17 9	.. ..	.. ..
Furnace Bars and Blocks .....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6 8 0	.. ..
Horse Hair for Mattresses	36 8 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Carried forward	125 0 9	315 18 4½	77 11 2	53 18 5	9606 5 1

	1st Quarter. 31st March.	2nd Quarter. 30th June.	3rd Quarter. 30th Sept.	4th Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the Year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	125 0 9	315 18 4½	77 11 2	53 18 5	9,606 5 1
Huckaback Table Cloths		7 18 9			
Knives and Forks	1 16 0			6 15 0	
Lamps and Lanthorns			4 8 5	3 18 3	
Looking Glasses				1 7 0	
Mats	4 4 0		4 14 6	8 2 0	
Pails			4 8 0	2 8 0	
Rugs				37 5 10	
Sackings		3 0 0		3 0 0	
Screen for Cinders		1 12 0			
Scrim Cloth for Pillows		4 12 1			
Shaving Brushes and Razor Strrops				1 7 6	
Sponge			3 9 0		
Spoons				2 14 0	
Stretchers (Cane)		2 17 0			
Tea Pots			1 10 0	1 13 0	
Ticking for Mattresses and Coverlids		16 13 4	16 13 4		
Tin Cans			4 12 0	1 17 0	
Twine			2 16 0		
Window Curtains		8 10 10½			
	131 0 9	361 2 5	120 2 5	124 6 0	736 11 7
	0 0 5½,30	0 1 3½,90	0 0 5½,32	0 0 5½,77	
At a cost per head per week of					
The cost for the whole year is 8d., 57, per head per week.					
7. EXTRA CHARGES.					
Admissions, Removals, &c.					
Funeral Fees, Tolling Bell, &c.	1 11 6	2 5 0	1 11 6	1 11 6	
Coffins	6 6	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	
Shrouds	4 16 3				
Payment of Medical Certificates on reception of Patients	1 11 6				
Payment to a Patient, allowance on trial			1 0 0		
Travelling Expenses of a Patient home			0 10 0		
	14 5 3	8 11 0	9 7 6	7 17 6	40 1 3
8. REPAIRS.					
Engineer and Foreman of Repairs	19 10 0	19 10 0	9 15 0	26 0 0	
Blacksmith	0 15 2		6 19 0	16 19 6	
Carpenter	41 11 0	41 5 4	41 2 8	42 7 0	
Labourers	15 1 6	14 16 7	19 4 0	23 1 4	
Mason	10 14 6	10 15 5	11 11 9	11 18 6	
Painter and Glazier	7 12 6	7 13 6	6 12 6	7 1 2	
Repairs of Fences	20 2 0				
Ditto of Oven		2 1 6			
Sawyer			0 6 6	0 2 0	
Spouting and Pipe				0 14 9	
Stone Pipes for Draining	33 6 8				
Carried forward	148 13 4	96 2 4	95 11 5	128 4 3	10,382 17 11

	1st Quarter. 31st March.	2nd Quarter. 30th June.	3rd Quarter. 30th Sept.	4th Quarter. 31st Dec.	For the year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward	148 13 4	96 2 4	95 11 5	128 4 3	10,382 17 11
Tools and Materials		2 7 0		1 13 8	
Whiting, Lime, and Cement		1 5 10			
Wire and Pin and Chain, Ladle, and Brass Work			0 8 11		
	148 13 4	99 15 2	96 0 4	129 17 11	474 6 9
At a cost per head per week of	0 0 6 $\frac{1}{2}$,44	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$,65	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$,04	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$,75	
The cost for the whole year is 5d., 97, per head per week.					
9. GARDEN EXPENSES.					
Gardener	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	
Assistants in Garden	18 13 6	18 8 4	18 15 10	18 14 1	
Labourers				1 3 0	
Manure		6 0 11			
Seeds	2 13 6			1 4 0	
Tools	9 10 10	3 15 3	2 1 6	2 17 6	
	43 17 10	41 4 6	33 17 4	36 18 7	*155 18 3
At a cost per head per week of	0 0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$,80	0 0 1 $\frac{3}{4}$,29	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$,01	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$,46	
The cost for the whole year is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 89, per head per week.					
10. MISCELLANEOUS.					
Advertisements, Printing, Postage, and Stationery	48 6 3	30 0 3	37 19 5	42 8 5	
Carriage of parcels	1 15 2	0 18 8	1 2 1	2 17 8	
Chimney Sweep	0 8 0	1 13 0			
Cutlery Repairs	0 12 0	0 19 9	0 7 5	0 13 0	
Escape Expenses				1 11 4	
Expenses of procuring Lathe				1 2 7	
Fire Insurance	16 7 9				
House Cloths	6 2 8	6 4 0	7 15 4	7 14 8	
Hearth Stones	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	
Holly				0 14 0	
Assistants in Kitchen	0 2 6			0 4 0	
Musicians	2 1 0			1 11 0	
Rates and Taxes	4 15 7	2 1 10	4 1 8	4 3 8	
Blacking, Black Lead & Sand	3 11 8	3 14 2	1 3 5	1 13 8	
	85 6 7	47 19 8	53 13 4	65 18 0	252 17 7
At a cost per head per week of	0 0 3 $\frac{3}{4}$,17	0 0 2,49	0 0 2 $\frac{1}{4}$,52	0 0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$,54	
The cost for the whole year is 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., 18, per head per week.					
Cash in the hands of House Steward				129 12 2	
Balance in the hands of Treasurer				535 10 3	
				11,931 2 11	

* This amount has been expended upon the Garden during the year; but, in return, Vegetables of the estimated value of £273 7s. 3d. have been eaten in the House, and the value of the Stock of Vegetables on hand is £222 5s., (being £49 10s. more than that of the former year;) so that the sum of £166 19s. may be regarded as the present year's profit on the Garden account.

COMPARATIVE PRICES OF PROVISIONS, &c.

1854.		1855.		1856.	
Fourth Quarter.	First Quarter.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
Price	Contractors.	Price	Contractors.	Price	Contractors.
5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	Cox.	8d.	Cox.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	Loosley, Grimbly and Hughes.
99/6	Dickey.	106/	Grimbly and Hughes.	104/	Dickey.
.....	.....	56s.	Martin.	50s.	Broadwater.
.....	.....	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	Jessop.	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	Hedges.
.....	.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	Smith.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	Smith.
.....	.....	Grimbly and Hughes.	Grimbly and Hughes.	8d.	Smith.
.....	.....	23s.	21s.	21s.	Underhill.
.....	.....	“	“	22s.	Underhill.
.....	.....	“	“	19/6	Watson.
.....	.....	“	“	14s.	Ashley.
39/6	Grimbly and Hughes.	38/6	Grimbly and Hughes.	34s.	Underhill.
.....	.....	.....	.....	35s.	Underhill.
.....	.....	.....	.....	37s.	Dickey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	43s.	Dickey.

SUMMARY OF THE COST PER HEAD PER WEEK IN 1855.

BALANCE SHEET 1855.

RECEIPTS.

PAYMENTS.

PAYMENTS.

	d.	s.	£	s.	d.
1. Salaries and Wages.	1755	8	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Provisions.	5550	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Necessaries	1438	18	9	5	7
4. Surgery and Dispensary	116	4	3	9	3
5. Clothing	745	2	2	7	3
6. Furniture	736	11	11	9	3
7. Extra Charges	40	1	1	3	3
8. Repairs	474	6	6	3	3
9. Garden Expenses	155	18	18	7	7
10. Miscellaneous	252	17	17	2	2
Cash in hands of House Steward	129	12	12	3	3
Balance in hands of Treasurer	535	10	10	2	2
	£11,931	2	11	11	11

CLOTHING

Made in the Asylum in 1855.

BY THE TAILOR AND MALE PATIENTS	
Mattresses, ticking, re-made	133
Jackets, grey cloth	134
Waistcoats, ditto	67
Trowsers, ditto	213
Drawers, ticking	16
Frocks, ditto	20
Caps, cloth	102
	—
	685

BY WARD ATTENDANTS AND FEMALE PATIENTS.	
Coverlids, ticking, (quilted)	7
Ditto re-made	22
Mattresses, ticking	58
Ditto, re-made	107
Pillows, ticking	44
Ditto, re-made	57
Ditto, crim cloth	20
Ditto, re-made	30
Pillowcases	168
Ditto, crim cloth	96
Sheets	885
	—
	1494

Brought forward	1494
Aprons	298
Bonnets, calico	139
Caps, Women's	308
Ditto, Men's knit night	34
Chemise, calico	96
Ditto, flannel	62
Frocks, smock	57
Gowns, night	120
Ditto, calico	113
Ditto, linen	52
Ditto, cloth	6
Neckerchiefs, (hemmed)	1023
Petticoats	69
Shawls	12
Shirts	335
Ditto, flannel	58
Stockings, knitted	106
Round Towels	94
Bath ditto	56
Chamber ditto	59
Table Cloths	21
Total	4612

ESTIMATED ACCOUNT OF VEGETABLES AND
LIVE STOCK.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Store January		By Consumption	
1st 1855	172 15 0	of 1855	273 7 3
Vegetable Produce		Store December	
of 1855	322 17 3	31st 1855	222 5 0
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£495 12 3		£495 12 3
	<hr/>		<hr/>

Excess of Produce over Consumption £49 10s. 0d.

Outlay.	Produce.
	£ s. d.
To Seeds, Labour	By Vegetables
and Tools	322 17 3
Live Stock (at	Sale of Live
the beginning	Stock
of the year)	209 8 0
Purchase of Live	Value of ditto
Stock	consumed
Straw, Meal,	58 15 9
Beans, &c.	
(partly for	
the keep of	
the horses	
hired for	
pumping &c.)	
143 8 6	Live Stock on
<hr/>	hand (at the
<hr/>	end of year)
£452 19 3	49 18 0
<hr/>	<hr/>
	Produce
	640 19 0
	Outlay
	452 19 3
	<hr/>
	Balance in favor
	of Produce £187 19 9
	<hr/>

J. J. ANDREWS
House Steward and Clerk of the Asylum.

19th March 1856.

Examined at a Meeting of the Finance Committee.

G. C. CHERRY

Chairman.

